

WHITEFIELD
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE
Medical Officer of Health

AND

Chief Public Health Inspector

FOR THE YEAR

1964



*With the Compliments of the
Medical Officer of Health.*

*Town Hall,
Whitefield,
Lancashire.*



*With the Compliments of the
Chief Public Health Inspector*

*Town Hall,
Whitefield,
Lancashire.*

HEALTH COMMITTEE

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STAFF

Clerk of the Council

F.H. BUCKLEY

Medical Officer of Health

T.S. JONES, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Divisional Health Office, Parsons Lane, Bury. (Tel. Bury 4025)

Chief Public Health Inspector and Cleansing Superintendent

D.J. HUNT, M.A.P.H.I., Assoc. R.S.H.

Additional Public Health Inspector

R. FARRINGTON, M. R. S. H.

Technical Assistant (Clean Air)

H. MATTHEWS.

Clerks,

MISS. J. FINNAN

MISS. C. DAWSON (Left 31/12/64)

MISS. S.V. SARGENT (From 14/12/64)

To the Chairman and Members of the Urban
District of Whitefield

October, 1965.

I have the honour to present the Annual Report for the year 1964 on the health and sanitary conditions of the district.

It will be noted from the report that there has been an increase in the population and also in the number of births during the year. It is pleasing to note that there has been a general reduction in deaths and, particularly in infant deaths, there being only four during the year.

Credit must be given to the Hospital and domiciliary Midwifery services for the fact that no maternal deaths occurred during 1964.

It is interesting to note that there has been a reduction in the deaths due to bronchitis which is known as the "Englishman's Disease". The incidence of bronchitis can be reduced further by the introduction of some form of central heating into all our homes and will do away with the necessity for householders to sleep in bedrooms which are far too cold for comfort.

Another aspect of the development of the health department has been the progress made in smoke control which, in turn, leads to the cleaner atmosphere which, in its turn, helps to reduce respiratory illnesses. It is sad to note that during the year there were five new cases of pulmonary tuberculosis. I can only emphasise once again that this condition must be kept under review constantly, especially with the numbers of immigrants coming into the country who might be carriers of this condition. It is easy to be complacent and say that pulmonary tuberculosis is under control when, in fact, we are still getting notifications of new cases.

The Health Department has had a busy year dealing not only with routine matters but also in meeting demands of new legislation, especially the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, which came into commission on the 1st August, 1964.

There is still a need to emphasise to parents that they should ensure their children are protected against infectious diseases such as poliomyelitis, diphtheria and whooping cough. It will be noted that there have been no cases of diphtheria for many years and that the number of cases of whooping cough has been markedly reduced. These diseases will only be kept under control if a high level of immunisation is maintained against them. It is unfortunate that parents will not take advantage of the facilities offered and only in times of crisis will they bring their children, and themselves, to receive the necessary protection. This, in its turn, adds a great burden at certain times to the staff of the clinics, whereas if a steady flow was kept throughout the year then it would not result in these sudden panic measures.

All new houses, whether built by private development or by the Local Authority should, in my estimation, have some central heating installed at the time of building so that we protect our health in future against smoke pollution and, in addition, provide living conditions which are more acceptable to the public at large.

The provision of suitable housing should be considered as a priority for the elderly and those members of the community who are physically handicapped so that each is provided with the most appropriate accommodation to suit their needs. This would release, in some instances, many family houses which are at present under-occupied for those families who require more accommodation.

May I give thanks to the members of the Council, the Senior Officers, and the staff of the Health Department for their help during the year.

I am,

Yours sincerely,

T.S.JONES.

Medical Officer of Health.

SECTION A

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

Area in acres	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,386
Population (census 1961)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14,370
Registrar General's estimate of mid-year population for 1964	..									15,480
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1964, according to Rate Books)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,513
Rateable Value 1964	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	£463,467
Sum represented by a penny rate	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	£1,871

LIVE BIRTHS:

				<u>Legitimate</u>	<u>Illegitimate</u>	<u>Total</u>
Male	..	..	..	195	3	198
Female	..	..	..	<u>157</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>167</u>
				352	13	365

STILL BIRTHS:

Male	..	..	..	7	-	7
Female	..	..	..	<u>3</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3</u>
				10	-	10

Total Registered Births for 1964 ... 365

Total Registered Births for 1963 ... 323

TOTAL REGISTERED DEATHS:

							Male	Female	Total
For 1964	.	..	..	..	..	..	86	80	166
For 1963	.	..	..	..	..	..	106	83	189

TOTAL DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR:

						Legitimate	Illegitimate	Total
For 1964								
Male	.	..	..	..		3	-	3
Female	.	..	..	..		1	-	1
						<u>4</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4</u>
For 1963								
Male	.	..	..	..		5	1	6
Female	.	..	..	..		5	-	5
						<u>10</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>11</u>

DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER FOUR WEEKS OF AGE:

						Legitimate	Illegitimate	Total
For 1964								
Male	.	..	..	..		2	-	2
Female	.	..	..	..		1	-	1
						<u>3</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3</u>
For 1963								
Male	.	..	..	..		2	1	3
Female	.	..	..	..		4	-	4
						<u>6</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>7</u>

DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER ONE WEEK OF AGE:

						Legitimate	Illegitimate	Total
For 1964								
Male	.	..	..	..		2	-	2
Female	.	..	..	..		1	-	1
						<u>3</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3</u>
For 1963								
Male	.	..	..	..		1	1	2
Female	.	..	..	..		3	-	3
						<u>4</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>5</u>

All infants per 1,000 live births 11.0

There were four deaths of infants under one year of age, three of which occurred in the first week of life.

A list of the ages and sex, and the causes of death of the four infants, is appended herewith.

TABLE I

SEX	AGE	CAUSE OF DEATH	PLACE OF DEATH
Male	8 months	1a. Gastroenteritis.	Hospital
Female	10 hours	1a. Atelectasis of lungs. b. Prematurity.	Hospital
Male	10 hours	1a. Atelectasis of lungs. b. Prematurity.	Hospital
Male	4 hours	1a. Atelectasis. b. Prematurity.	Hospital

SECTION B

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

Under the National Health Service Act the County Council is responsible for the health services under that Act.

The following matters are the responsibility of the Urban District Council :-

Inspection of houses with regard to fitness for human habitation; provision of suitable water supplies; control of cleansing and disposal of refuse; inspection of all food and food-preparing premises; sampling of foodstuffs (milk, ice-cream, etc.) for bacteriological examination; the control of infectious disease; sanitary accommodation to houses; factories, shops and other premises; nuisances and defects; rodent control; offensive trades; smoke abatement including the development of smoke control areas, and many other matters concerned with environmental health.

The examination of pathological specimens and milk and water samples, is undertaken without charge, by the Public Health Laboratory at Monsall Hospital, Manchester.

Hospital facilities are now under the Regional Board and Management Committees and patients are admitted without regard to local boundaries.

Ambulance, District Nursing, Midwifery and Maternity and Child Welfare Services are provided by the County Council and administered under the Divisional Health Service Scheme.

TABLE II

	Live Births		Deaths (all causes)		Still-births		Maternal Mortality		Infant Mortality			
	No. reg'd.	Rate per 1,000 pop'n.	No. reg'd.	Rate per 1,000 pop'n.	No. reg'd.	Rate per 1,000 total births	No.of deaths reg'd.	Rate per 1,000 live births	No.of deaths reg'd.	Rate per 1,000 live births	No.of deaths reg'd.	Rate per 1,000 live births
Year 1964	365	23.6*	166	10.7*	10	26.7	Nil	Nil	4	11.0	3	8.2
Year 1963	323	21.3	189	15.2	5	15.2	Nil	Nil	11	34.1	7	21.7
Year 1962	277	18.7	178	14.7	6	21.2	Nil	Nil	5	18.1	3	10.8
Year 1961	246	17.0	151	10.4	6	23.8	Nil	Nil	4	16.3	2	12.2
Year 1960	227	16.7	151	11.1	8	17.6	Nil	Nil	4	17.3	1	4.4
Year 1959	202	15.2	167	12.5	3	14.6	Nil	Nil	7	34.7	6	29.7
Average 5 years:	-	17.6	-	12.7	-	18.5	-	-	-	24.1	-	15.7

* Adjusted - Live Birth - rate (comparability factor, 0.95)= 22.4 per 1,000

Death-rate (comparability factor, 1.19)= 12.8 per 1,000

TABLE III

PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH DURING 1964
COMPARED WITH PREVIOUS YEAR.

<u>Cause of Death</u>	<u>1964</u>		<u>1963</u>	
	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Tuberculosis, Respiratory	3	-	-	-
Tuberculosis, Others	-	-	-	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	5	2	5	4
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	6	1	5	-
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	-	4	-	3
Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	-	2	-	1
Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	6	14	6	11
Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	-	-	1	1
Diabetes	-	-	-	1
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	9	11	12	19
Coronary Disease, Angina	27	10	29	7
Hypertension with Heart Disease	-	1	-	-
Other Heart Disease	10	14	11	9
Other Circulatory Disease	3	6	1	4
Influenza	-	1	1	1
Pneumonia	-	1	3	3
Bronchitis	4	1	13	2
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	-	-	-	1
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	1	-	2	1
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	1	1	1	-
Nephritis and Nephrosis	-	-	2	-
Hyperplasia of Prostate	-	-	1	-
Congenital Malformations	-	-	2	2
Other Defined and Ill-Defined Diseases	6	7	9	6
Motor Vehicle Accidents	1	2	1	1
All Other Accidents	3	2	1	4
Suicide	1	-	-	1
Total all causes	86	80	106	83

SECTION C

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS
AND OTHER DISEASES

INFECTIOUS DISEASE:

Cases of Infectious Disease are treated without charge at the infectious disease hospital, and similarly pathological examinations are made without charge at the Public Health Laboratory, Monsall Hospital, Manchester.

The National Health Service Act requires that copies of all notifications of infectious diseases must be forwarded without delay to the County Medical Officer. In practice these notifications are sent to the Divisional Medical Officer, so that he may correlate action within the Health division and to enable the Divisional Committee to gain a regular knowledge of the incidence of infectious disease throughout their area.

Diphtheria immunisation is now the responsibility of the County Council but close co-operation between the Urban District and the County Council is maintained particularly for propaganda purposes. During the year, 311 children under five years of age were immunised, 5 between the ages of five and fourteen and one aged over fifteen.

In addition to the above, 194 children received a reinforcement injection during 1964.

TABLE IV
NUMBER OF CHILDREN WHO HAD COMPLETED A COURSE
OF PRIMARY IMMUNISATION DURING 1964

YEAR OF BIRTH							
1964	1963	1962	1961	1960	1955-1959	1950-1954	1949 or earlier
148	146	11	6	-	5	-	1

NUMBER OF CHILDREN WHO WERE GIVEN A REINFORCEMENT
INJECTION DURING 1964

YEAR OF BIRTH							
1964	1963	1962	1961	1960	1955-1959	1950-1954	1949 or earlier
-	90	81	5	3	15	-	-

TABLE V

VACCINATION AGAINST POLIOMYELITIS

1964

Primary

YEAR OR BIRTH								
1964	1963	1962	1961	1960	1950-59	1943-49	1933-42	Prior to 33
39	153	31	16	4	10	1	-	6

Number of reinforcement doses/injections given (all ages) 209.

TABLE VI

NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES (other than Tuberculosis)
RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR 1964

"Notifiable" Diseases	Total Cases At all ages	Total Cases Notified Years							Total Deaths
		under 1	1 & 2	3 & 4	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 to 24	25 and over	
Scarlet Fever	4	-	1	2	1	-	-	-	-
Measles	211	9	60	52	87	1	-	2	-
Puerperal Pyrexia ..	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Whooping Cough	8	1	-	3	4	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	225	10	61	58	92	1	-	3	-

BACTERIOLOGICAL AND PATHOLOGICAL EXAMINATION:

Table VII shows the results of bacteriological examinations made during the year.

TABLE VII
BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS DURING 1964

Particulars of Examinations	Positive	Negative	Total
Salmonella) Dysentery)	2	34	36
Diphtheria 	-	1	1

TUBERCULOSIS:

There were five primary notifications of Tuberculosis during 1964. The inward transfers, being people who took up residence in the district, came to a total of one.

There were three deaths from tuberculosis during 1964, two in the age group 15-45 years and one in the group 65 years and over.

Each case of tuberculosis is visited by the Tuberculosis Health Visitor of the Lancashire County Council as soon as possible after receipt of notification. Where desirable, Sanatorium or Hospital treatment is arranged after consultation between the Chest Physician and the Medical Practitioner concerned.

At the beginning of the year there were 49 recorded cases of tuberculosis, 6 cases were added and 1 case taken off, leaving a total of 54 cases at the end of the year.

In no instance has there been any wilful neglect or refusal to notify. The notification of tuberculosis in this district being satisfactory.

There does not appear to be any excessive incidence of, or mortality from tuberculosis in any particular occupation in the area.

TUBERCULOSIS - Continued :

It has not been necessary to take action during the year under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925, relating to persons suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis employed in the milk trade, or under the Public Health Acts relating to the compulsory removal to a hospital of persons suffering from tuberculosis.

Table VIII gives particulars of disinfection during the year.

TABLE VIII

DISINFECTION DURING 1964.

Disease, etc.	Number of Rooms	Number of Articles
Tuberculosis	6	-
Other causes	-	4

(Number of Houses - 2)

Room fumigation for diseases other than tuberculosis and smallpox is no longer recommended. Experience has shown that thorough cleansing with soap, water and disinfectant together with efficient ventilation of the rooms is adequate.

Infection, in the cases of diseases like scarlet fever and diphtheria is nearly always due to personal contact or to the infection of food and drink.

R E P O R T

of the

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

Health and Cleansing Department,
Town Hall,
WHITEFIELD.

October, 1965.

Mr. Chairman and Members,

I have the honour to present this Annual Report on local matters concerning environmental health.

Following a survey of houses in the Besses Junction area four clearance areas were declared followed by a Compulsory Purchase Order which included certain lands outside the Clearance Area. A total of fifty-five premises were included for demolition, forty-three of which were unfit.

The Silver Street Clearance Area was declared later in the year and this contained eight unfit houses, all of these have been purchased by agreement.

A further six houses were dealt with by individual Demolition Orders and one house which formed part of a building was closed.

Steady progress has been made with regard to improving amenities in existing houses by means of Standard Grants. A total of twenty-two houses were modernised in this way.

Because of the change in designation of certain unsuitable fireplaces in smoke control areas the Council withdrew the Smoke Control Orders Numbers 5 and 6 which were awaiting Ministry confirmation. An immediate re-survey was made of a smaller area within the original number 5 Order consisting of 307 houses. This area (No.5a.) was confirmed and will come into operation on the 1st September, 1965. A further area of 369 houses (No.5b.) will come into operation on 1st December, 1965.

In these new areas there is a very definite trend towards "on tap" forms of heating probably because of their labour saving advantages, and since these appliances are entirely smokeless they make a valuable contribution to clean air.

I am pleased to report that we were able to maintain a regular weekly refuse collection service throughout the year. It is getting more and more difficult to recruit men who are physically fit enough to carry out this arduous work. This problem is common of course to all areas where more attractive and lucrative employment is plentiful.

The standard of hygiene in our food premises is generally very good. It is pleasing to report that with the improved staffing position it was possible to carry out more inspections of all premises where food is handled. During these visits advice is given on all aspects of food hygiene. Greater use is being made of the slaughterhouse and again the standard of hygiene observed is of the highest order.

All premises coming within the scope of the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963, have been registered and Table XIV sets out the details which have been obtained. A start has been made on the inspection of these premises and returns have been sent to the Ministry.

Mr. R. Farrington took up his duties as Additional Public Health Inspector in the month of April.

I would like to take this opportunity of recording my thanks to the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee for their encouragement and support, and to express my thanks to all Chief Officers and their staff for their full co-operation.

It is with pleasure that I record my thanks to my very capable staff who have again given their loyal and unstinting service throughout the year.

I am,

Mr. Chairman, Lady and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

D.J. HUNT,

Chief Public Health Inspector
and Cleansing Superintendent.

SECTION D

ENVIRONMENTAL CIRCUMSTANCES

WATER:

The areas served by the former Irwell Valley Water Board and the Bacup Corporation Water Undertaking were transferred to the Bolton Corporation on the 1st April 1963, under the Bolton Water (Amendment) Order 1963.

The source of supply is mainly from upland gathering grounds. The supply to Whitefield is taken from the Manchester Aqueduct through Hillock pumping station.

The Water Undertakers took 538 samples of raw water for bacteriological examination and 24 chemical analyses to determine the treatment necessary before going into the public supply.

One thousand seven hundred and twenty-three bacteriological and partial chemical samples and 38 chemical analyses were taken by the water undertakers from water going into the public supply. Results showed that the filtered and treated water was of a satisfactory quality. Of all the samples tested 3% were found to be unsatisfactory and these were due mostly to abnormal heavy rainfall and flooding in the latter part of the year.

In 1964, an additional 81 yards of 2", 397 yards of 3", 328 yards of 4", 81 yards of 6" diameter water main were laid to new houses, and 86 yards of 2" diameter water main to existing houses.

Grant for Improved Supply:

Under the provisions of the Housing Act 1964 a local authority may give a discretionary grant towards the cost of providing a separate supply of water from the water main in a case where no separate supply exists and the supply is a poor one.

The Council have agreed to the payment of a grant for domestic premises equal to the cost of that part of the work carried out by the Water Undertakers subject to a maximum of £20. 0. 0.

DRAINS AND SEWERAGE:

The existing sewage disposal works consists of settling tanks and aeration beds situated at Moss Lane. A small plant under the control of Bolton Corporation serves an area of Park Lane.

In order to cope with the rapid growth in development of the Urban district, new works of sewerage and sewage disposal are being carried out in conjunction with Bolton Corporation at Rhodes Farm, Whitefield. Sludge storage lagoons, drying beds and pumping stations are in the course of construction.

SANITARY ACCOMMODATION:

The figures below show the closet accommodation of the Urban District at the end of the year.

1.	Number of pail closets	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
2.	Number of waste water closets	..	..	..	..	..	..	55
3.	Number of fresh water closets	..	..	..	..	..	..	5848
4.	Number of privy middens	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
5.	Number of movable dust bins	..	..	..	..	..	..	6442

PUBLIC CLEANSING

REFUSE COLLECTION

The subject matter of this section of the report deals with the financial year ending 31st March, 1965.

The number of men engaged in refuse collection, and the vehicles employed are as follows:-

- 1 S & D "Fore and Aft" vehicle with driver and 6 loaders.
- 1 Karrier Gamecock Side Loader with driver and 2 loaders.
- 1 Karrier Bantam Side Loader with driver and 1 loader.

A regular weekly collection of refuse was maintained throughout the year despite the ever present difficulty of obtaining suitable staff for this work. Fortunately we have a nucleus of reliable men who remain loyal to the service but the balance has often to be made up by men who work anything from one day to one month. It is therefore to the credit of the regular staff that I can record that no serious complaints were received during the twelve months under review.

In addition to private development of houses and shops the scheme for Manchester's overspill will bring an increase in the refuse to be collected. It is anticipated that by the end of 1966 stage one will have been completed giving a total of 733 extra dwellings.

In order to cope with the increasing volume of refuse the Council have agreed to the purchase of a Shelvoke and Drewry 35 cubic yard continuous loading vehicle to replace the worn out Gamecock side loader. Trials have taken place within the district and the advantages of this compression type of vehicle were very noticeable.

DUST BIN MAINTENANCE

The scheme for the maintenance of dust bins, which was inaugurated in June, 1950, has continued to function in a satisfactory manner.

The number of bins replaced during the year was 317 and 44 dust bins were sold privately to purchasers of new houses.

The benefits derived from a dust bin maintenance scheme are many, the main one being the replacement of defective dust bins of a recognised standard within reasonable time. A larger bin is now provided having a capacity of $3\frac{1}{4}$ cu. ft. A rubber lid is fitted to reduce noise.

REFUSE DISPOSAL

The Hydraulic Loading Shovel which was purchased in 1962 has made a vast difference to the consolidation and covering of refuse on the tip. The roadway to the tip face has been resurfaced with the aid of the machine and building materials brought to the tip by Contractors.

One of the greatest problems is the shortage of good covering material, although we do utilise the material out of the old tip.

SALVAGE

Revenue from the sale of Residuals

	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.	£.	s.	d.
Baled Waste Paper	271	14	2	-	1,941.	16.	3.
Scrap Metal & Rags		12	1	6	15.	12.	0.
				Total	-	1,957.	8. 3.

A new baling shed has been erected on the tip with loading and off-loading bays. The new building provides much better working conditions for the men and a greater capacity for the storage of baled and unbaled waste paper.

GENERAL

The land within the Urban District is being rapidly developed. Stage 1 of the overspill area will be completed by 1966 and by 1967 a total of 1,534 dwellings will have been erected. This is in addition to private development already taking place. This expansion will be allowed for in the type and size of future replacement vehicles and equipment.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA

Details of the inspection work carried out during 1964 are shown in Table IX.

TABLE IX

INSPECTIONS MADE DURING THE YEAR

Housing - No. of houses inspected formally or informally for housing defects - 173

No. of Inspections made for the purpose	326
---	-----

Meat and Food Inspections :-

[illegible][illegible]

In Table X are particulars of Notices served and complied with.

TABLE X

NOTICES	Served	Complied with
Formal Notices	14	13
Informal Notices . . .	55	54

Clean Air Act .

Because of the reduced availability of premium smokeless fuels the Smoke Control Orders numbers 5 and 6 which were awaiting Ministry confirmation were withdrawn by the Council. A new survey was immediately undertaken of a smaller area within the former number 5 area consisting of 307 houses which required adaptation under the terms of the new standard for approved appliances.

This area has since been confirmed together with a further area containing 369 premises. The response from the public has been good. They appreciate the free choice of approved appliances, and the increased grant has resulted in a higher standard of heating being adopted in houses included in smoke control areas.

There is no doubt that the level of air pollution, particularly visible pollutants, has been greatly reduced in the existing smoke control areas and this is a worthwhile achievement. It is the low level pollution which has the greatest effect on our health since this is the air that we have to breathe. The modern large industrial chimney is built high enough to allow the proper dispersal and hence the dilution of combustion gases at a level to do the least harm to health and vegetation. Grit and dust can be satisfactorily dealt with by means of the right type of arrestors.

The department continues to record the daily concentrations of smoke and sulphur dioxide by means of the volumetric recording apparatus. These figures are sent to the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, Warren Spring Laboratory, Stevenage, and in return they send us a monthly report of other districts which forms a means of useful comparison.

This National Survey of air pollution is of the utmost value since these figures represent, as mentioned above, the pollution which is contained in the air which we take into our lungs. Thus the information can be used in relation to the analysis of the incidence of bronchitis and other respiratory infections over the country as a whole.

RODENT CONTROL.

Considerable work was done during the year. The Council continue to give a free service for private dwelling houses. Business premises are treated by request and a charge is made.

Now that the department have a properly trained rodent operator it has been possible to give more attention to this work. During the year a total of 649 visits and 717 revisits were made to various premises within the district. The sewers and that part of Parr Brook within the Urban District were also treated as required.

RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIAL ACT 1951.

There are no premises in the area used for the manufacture of rag flock or other filling materials, but one is registered for the use of the filling materials.

SECTION E

HOUSING

NEW HOUSES ERECTED DURING THE YEAR:

					<u>Houses</u>	<u>Flats</u>
(a) By the local authority	..	..	..	..	12	-
(b) By other local authorities	..	..	..	..	-	-
(c) By other bodies or persons	..	..	..	..	151	-

INSPECTION OF DWELLING HOUSES:

Total number of dwelling houses inspected formally or informally for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	..	..	..	..	..	..	173
Number of inspections made for the above purpose	..	..	..	..	..	..	326
Dwelling houses unfit for human habitation and not capable at reasonable expense of being rendered fit:-							
(a) Number found during year	..	..	..	..	..	..	54
Number of dwelling houses found during the year to be not in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation, but capable of being rendered fit	..	..	..	..	..	..	94

CLEARANCE AREAS:

Number of dwelling houses demolished during year:-

(a) Unfit houses	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
(b) Other houses	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nil

Number of persons displaced Nil

HOUSES NOT INCLUDED IN CLEARANCE AREAS:

Houses Persons
Displaced

Houses demolished or closed during year:
Housing Act 1957

Demolished as a result of formal or informal pro-
cedure Section 17(1) Housing Act 1957 2 Nil

Local Authority owned houses demolished (M.O.H.
Certificate) Nil Nil

Unfit Houses Closed:
Under Sections 16(4), 17(1), 35(1) Housing Act 1957 .. 1 Nil

REPAIRS DURING YEAR:

No. of
Houses

Number of houses rendered fit and houses in which defects were
remedied as a result of informal action by the local authority
under the Housing or Public Health Acts 20

Houses in which defects were remedied under the Public Health
Acts after service of formal notice:

(a) By owners 15
(b) By local authority in default of owner Nil

Houses in which defects were remedied under the Housing Act 1936
(Sections 9, 10, 11 and 16) after service of formal notice:

(a) By owners Nil
(b) By local authority in default of owner Nil

Housing Repairs and Rents Act 1954:

Houses reconstructed, enlarged or improved and Demolition Orders
revoked (Section 5). Nil

UNFIT HOUSES IN TEMPORARY USE (HOUSING REPAIRS AND RENTS ACT 1957):

Number of houses at end of year retained for temporary accommodation Nil
Number of separate dwellings contained in above Nil
Number of houses licensed for temporary accommodation Nil

TABLE XI
HOUSING ACTS - IMPROVEMENT GRANTS ETC.

HOUSE PURCHASE AND HOUSING ACT 1959 "STANDARD GRANTS"	No. of dwellings or other buildings affected
Applications submitted to local authority	19
Applications approved by local authority	19
Work completed	22
The standard grant scheme well received by local inhabitants, mainly owner-occupiers.	

RENT ACT 1957:

No applications were made for a Certificate of Disrepair during the year.

HOUSING CONDITIONS - GENERAL:

The standard of housing is generally good, consisting mainly of modern semi-detached property.

CONSTRUCTION OF NEW COUNCIL HOUSES:

A scheme of 48 maisonnettes and 10 houses is nearing completion and a further scheme of 32 maisonnettes and 28 houses is due for completion early 1965.

At the end of the year there were 150 applicants for Council Houses, and 110 applicants for maisonnettes.

SECTION F

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

MILK:

The Milk (Special Designations) (Specified Areas) Order 1958 made it a statutory requirement to sell only milk which is specially designated (such as tuberculin tested, pasteurised and sterilised) and this must be sold only in bottles properly marked to show the designation.

The supervision of milk production on farms is the responsibility of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food. The local authority may take samples of milk after it leaves the farm. They are also responsible for the prevention of the infection of milk and action necessary should this arise.

INVESTIGATION OF MILK SUPPLY.

The department took a total of 116 samples of milk from a herd of cows within the district in order to trace the source of brucella abortus organisms which were found in the milk. Whilst the investigation was being made an Order was placed on the milk prohibiting the sale for human consumption unless the milk was heat treated. The organisms were traced to three cows and these were slaughtered and the Order was withdrawn on the 29th March, 1965.

ICE CREAM:

Six samples of ice cream were taken for bacteriological examination within the district and all were found to be within provisional grade I.

INSPECTION OF MEAT AND OTHER FOOD:

Frequent inspections are made at retailers shops (including butchers' shops) where foodstuffs are stored, exposed for sale, or in course of preparation for sale.

There is one private slaughterhouse in existence. Details of slaughtering are given in table XII.

TABLE XII

CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED WITHIN THE DISTRICT

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs
Number killed	9	151	93	1559
Number inspected	9	151	93	1559
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci				
Whole carcasses condemned	-	1	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	2	36	1	85
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis and Cysticerci . ..	22.2	24.5	1.07	5.5
Tuberculosis only				
Whole carcasses condemned'	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-
Percentage of number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	-	-	-	-
Cysticercosis				
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-

ANALYSIS OF CONDEMNATIONS

TABLE XIIa.

DISEASE CLASSIFICATION	Entire Carcase	Part Carcase	Head	Lungs	Heart	Diaphragm	Liver	Part Liver	Spleen	Kidneys	Stomach	Intestines	Udder	Tail	Weight of Meat lbs.	Weight of Offal lbs.
<u>Cattle</u> (160 inspected)																
Tuberculosis ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other than Tuberculosis ..	1	1	1	1	1	0	26	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	435	443
<u>Calves</u> (93 inspected)																
Tuberculosis ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other than Tuberculosis ..	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	40	0
<u>Sheep</u> (1559 inspected)																
Tuberculosis ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other than Tuberculosis ..	0	0	0	2	0	0	73	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	121

Weight of
Meat

lbs

Weight of
Offal

lbs

Weights condemned other
than Tuberculosis

475

564

The entire carcase of one cow was condemned by reason that it was fevered and oedematous.

CYSTICERCOSIS: No cases occurred during the year.

KNACKER'S YARD:

There is one Knacker's Yard in the district, in which the carcasses of cattle, sheep and pigs are dealt with in a satisfactory manner.

Frequent inspections of these premises were made, and the conditions were found to be satisfactory.

SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT:

Four slaughterman's licences were granted in accordance with the above Act.

FOOD CONDEMNED:

The following foodstuffs were condemned as unfit for human consumption in 1964 and dealt with as directed by statute.

Pressed Ham	..	..	..	..	131 lbs.	7ozs.
Gammon Ham	..	..	..	..	10 lbs.	-
Chopped Pork	..	..	..	..	5 lbs.	-
Peeled Prawns	..	..	..	..	-	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ ozs.
Fresh Meat	..	..	..	..	475 lbs.	-
Offal .. ..	..	..	..	..	564 lbs.	-
						<hr/>
						1185 lbs. 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ ozs.
						<hr/>

FOOD POISONING:

No cases of food poisoning were notified during the year.

FOOD PREMISES - FOOD HYGIENE:

Four hundred and four inspections were made of food premises. In addition to verbal notices given at the time of visit twenty-one written notices were sent dealing with contraventions of the Food Hygiene Regulations.

The standard maintained in the majority of cases is very satisfactory.

The following table gives a summary of the types of food premises in the district:-

TABLE XIII
TYPE OF BUSINESS

	<u>Number</u>
Grocers and general provision dealers	56
Greengrocers: Fruiterers; Fishmongers. .. .	20
Butchers shops	17
Bakers and confectioners	20
Fried fish shops	9
Shops selling mainly sugar confectionery etc. ..	18
Canteens, restaurants, cafes and similar catering establishments	10
Others	4
	<hr/> 154 <hr/>

ADULTERATION AND CHEMICAL EXAMINATION OF FOOD:

The Food and Drugs Authority for this district is the Lancashire County Council.

I am indebted to Dr. S.C. Gawne, County Medical Officer of Health, for the following summary of work carried out in this district.

A total of 63 samples was obtained, consisting of 32 samples of milk (5 of which were samples of Channel Island Milk) and 31 others comprising:-

1 Flour, self-raising	1 Table salt
1 Cooking fat	1 Sauce
1 Coffee	1 Proclexin Tablets
1 Teething Powders	1 Castor oil B.P.
1 Blackcurrant health drink with Vitamin C	1 Camphorated oil B.P.
1 Sponge Pudding	1 Cough Medicine
1 Canned Fruit	5 Flour, plain
1 Beef Sausages	1 Olive Oil B.P.
1 Pork Sausages	1 Baking Powder
2 Flour Confectionery	1 Fish Paste
2 Meat, canned	1 Sage, dried
1 Barley Kernels	1 Sliced Loaf

I give below details of those samples upon which the County Analyst gave adverse reports:-

<u>Type of Sample:</u>	<u>Result of Analysis</u>	<u>Action Taken</u>
1 Channel Islands Milk	Contained 0.03 international units penicillin per ml.	Dairy Notified.
2 Informal Milk	Contained 0.01 international units penicillin per ml.	Dairy Notified.
1 Plain Flour	Creta praeparata 480 mgms. per 100 grammes. Limits 235-390 mgms. per 100 grammes.	Manufacturer Informed.
1 Sliced Loaf	Contained a House Fly.	Manufacturer Cautioned.

TABLE XIV

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963.

	Class of premises				
	Offices	Retail shops	Wholesale shops warehouses	Catering establishments open to public, canteens	Fuel storage depots
(a) No. of registered premises at end of year	21	78	2	7	1
(b) No. of registered premises receiving a general inspection during year	None	None	None	None	None
(c) No. of exemptions current at end of year	None	None	None	None	None
Space(s.5(2))	None	None	None	None	None
Temperature(s.6)	None	None	None	None	None
Sanitary conveniences (s.9)	None	None	None	None	None
Washing facilities (s.10)	None	None	None	None	None
(d) No. of visits of all kinds by inspectors to registered premises					24
(e) Details of prosecutions during the year					None

Number of persons employed

Offices	79	
Retail Shops	204	
Wholesale shops, warehouses	12	
Catering establishments, canteens	45	
Fuel storage depots	4	
	<u>344</u>	148 males
		196 females

APPENDIX

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

IN RESPECT OF THE YEAR 1964 FOR THE

URBAN DISTRICT OF WHITEFIELD

IN THE COUNTY OF LANCASHIRE

FACTORIES ACTS 1937 to 1959

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of the Factories Act 1937

PART 1 OF THE ACT

1 - INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Health Inspectors)

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authority	10	5	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	59	24	3	-
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	69	29	3	-

2 - CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND (If defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions they should be reckoned as two, three or more "cases")

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found			Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred To H.M. Inspector By H.M. Inspector	
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)				
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	5	5	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out-work	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	5	5	-	-

PART XIII OF THE ACT - Outwork (Sections 133 and 134)

Nature of Work	SECTION 133			SECTION 134		
	No. of outworkers in August list required by section 110(1) (c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises	Notices served	Prosecutions
Wearing Apparel - Making etc	9	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture	1	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	10	-	-	-	-	-

APPENDIX 'A'
(Form Stat.11)

Annual Report, 1964.

(Ref. para. 8 of Ministry of Health Circular 1/65
of the 11th January, 1965.)

- (1) Milk Supplies. Brucella abortus - action taken in respect of positive samples. As a result of a series of herd samples 3 cows were found to be positive culture. An order was made preventing the sale of milk on the 11th February, 1965 and removed when cows were identified on 29th March, 1965. Milk from infected cows to be kept separate and pasteurised.
- (2) Liquid Egg (Pasteurisation) Regulations, 1963 -
- (i) No. of egg pasteurisation plants in district at end of year N O N E
 - (ii) No. of samples of liquid egg submitted to Alpha-Amylase test and their results NONE
 - (iii) Comments on first year's administration of these Regulations
..... N O N E
-
-

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